

Date: Fri, 14 Oct 94 00:09:07 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: List
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1121
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Fri, 14 Oct 94 Volume 94 : Issue 1121

Today's Topics:

ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint
CB Jerk
Chicago Ham Call Server
GB2RS News 16th October 1994
HAM-Software on FTP-Hosts? (2 msgs)
IPS Daily Report - 13 October 94
IRC & Hams
Repeater/Tower noise problem?
Ventura County Buddies
Who to complain to?
YAESU FT-530 memory

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available (by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Wed, 12 Oct 1994 05:41:32 GMT
From: wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey)
Subject: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint

I noticed that this was an anonymous posting, thus there is a good chance that it is a fake.

Date: 13 Oct 1994 20:23:53 GMT
From: cdraus@ix.netcom.com (Carl Draus)
Subject: CB Jerk

In <CxK413.By6@vectorbd.com> rkm@vectorbd.com writes:

>
>Mark Monninger (markm@glock.ramp.com) wrote:
>: In article <1994Oct10.194432.28679@ccc.amdahl.com>,
>: Departmental account <wre00@juts.ccc.amdahl.com> wrote:
>: >Write a letter to the FCC. Get all your neighbors to do the same.
>: >
>: >If you can find out what frequencies he is using, check to see if they are
>: >in the CB channels.
>: >
>: Don't jump to conclusions. To non-hams, anyone who talks on a radio is a
>: "CBer". The neighbor could be a ham, although I would expect a ham to be
>: a bit more co-operative with a RFI problem. There are some "ham jerks"
>: running around too, unfortunately.
>
> However, since the original poster could apparently decipher what the
>transmitter was saying, he is probably using AM. And unless he's a
>boat-anchor fan, that tends to make the guess that he's a CB'r a little
>more plausible.
>
>- Rich
>
>

I am the original poster and the original question still stands. What can I do about it?

- Carl Draus in RTP, NC

Date: Thu, 13 Oct 94 01:59:08 -0500
From: Darren Leno <Darren.Leno@f747.fido.chi.il.us>
Subject: Chicago Ham Call Server

FYI, there is a free U.S. ham radio callsign server online at Radio Hobby BBS, at 708-238-1901. This is in suburban Chicago. Free and immediate access.

73

Date: Thu, 13 Oct 1994 18:15:57 +0000
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough)
Subject: GB2RS News 16th October 1994

Good morning. It's Sunday the 16th of October and here is the GB2RS news

broadcast, prepared by the RSGB and intended for all radio amateurs and short-wave listeners.

And there's a special Good Morning to all scouts, guides, cubs and brownies who are listening from Jamboree On The Air stations today. We hope you enjoy this taste of amateur radio.

Now this week's headlines:-

The RSGB has ensured the future of amateur radio at the Science Museum,

The age limit on qualifying for a Full Licence has been lowered,

And the propagation forecast indicates that southern stations may get more out of next weekend's 21/28MHz Contest than those in the North.

As the result of a meeting between the RSGB General Manager, Peter Kirby, G0TWW, and the Director of the Science Museum, Sir Neil Cossons, on the 6th of October, the future of amateur radio at the Museum has been secured. The Museum Director has agreed to enter into discussions with the RSGB with a view to providing an innovative, state-of-the-art, hands on exhibit to replace the existing station which will close, as planned on the 7th of November. It is hoped that whilst the new station is planned and built there will be an opportunity to keep the GB2SM callsign on the air.

We are pleased to report that following recent discussions between the RSGB and the Radiocommunications Agency, the minimum age limit on the Full Amateur Radio Licence Age has been reduced. This removes the anomaly whereby young people who had passed the Radio Amateurs Examination were unable to obtain a Full Licence until they reached the age of 14. The RA announcement reads as follows:

"Amateur Radio Licence Age Requirement Reduced: Holders of the Amateur Radio (Novice) Licence who are between the ages of 10 and 14 years will now have the opportunity to obtain a full Amateur Radio Licence provided they meet certain conditions, the Radiocommunications Agency announced today.

"The conditions that will be applied are as follows. The person must be at least ten years of age and must have held an Amateur Radio (Novice) Licence Class (A) or an Amateur Radio (Novice) Licence Class (B) for at least one year. In addition, they must have passed the required examinations for the full Class (A) or Class (B) licence, including the 12WPM Morse test for Class (A)."

A Microwave Round Table meeting takes place today, Sunday the 16th at the Flight Refuelling Amateur Radio Society Clubhouse, Merley, near

Wimborne, Dorset, commencing at 10am. The attractions include technical talks, calibration and alignment facilities, plus of course the usual round table discussions. There will be a bring and buy stand, hot drinks and snacks. All are welcome to attend.

An RSGB Regional Meeting takes place next Saturday, the 22nd of October, in Bristol. Doors open at 12.30pm when light refreshments will be available, and the meeting commences at 2pm. Members of the RSGB Council will be in attendance plus representatives of HQ. RSGB members should see the October edition of RadCom which has full details and a map of the venue. Non-members are very welcome to attend and they can obtain further information from the RSGB Liaison Officer for Avon, Dave Collins, G4ZYF, on 0272 676381.

The Radiocommunications Agency has informed the Society that the government of Qatar has now agreed reciprocal licensing. This is based on their General Class Licence and the UK's Full Class A Licence. Applications should be made to: Qatar Public Telecommunications Corporation, PO Box 217, Doha, Qatar.

Now news of a Rally cancellation and change of contact details:

The Leeds and District Amateur Radio Society wishes to announce that due to circumstances beyond its control the Christmas Rally, scheduled for the 4th of December 1994 has had to be cancelled. Further details from G0IBU who is QTHR.

The Bishop Auckland Amateur Radio Club Radio Rally which is to be held on Sunday the 20th of November has a change of contact person, the new contact is Nick Dingle, G1XNI on 01388 488533.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DY0.

From Botswana, A22MN is now active every other week on 160 metres until early November, when conditions usually deteriorate. He will work split frequency using 1.828MHz and 1.832MHz on SSB and CW.

From the Falkland Islands, G8XFT will sign VP8CQJ from Tuesday the 18th of October until February 1995 on all bands using SSB and possible digital modes.

From Nauru, JA3JA will sign C21/JA3JA from next Thursday the 20th to Monday the 24th. Operation will be on the 10 to 80 metres bands on CW, SSB and RTTY.

And from St Maarten, WB1HBB will be active as PJ7/WB1HBB from next Friday the 21st for one week. Check 14.263MHz at 1230 and 2100 UTC.

We know of no rallies for today Sunday the 16th, but the following Friday and Saturday, the 21st and 22nd of October there is the Leicester Amateur Radio Show. This is to be held at The Granby Halls, Aylestone Road, Leicester. This is just off the M1 motorway, junction 21. Parking arrangement will be better than in previous years, with special arrangements for larger vehicles, as the old cattle market is still being used but it has a height restriction. Doors open daily at 10am, or 9.30am for disabled visitors. The event features an extensive trade exhibition, an RSGB Book and Information Stand and a bring and buy stall. Morse Tests will be available on demand during the two days, but prospective candidates are reminded that they need to provide two passport-type photographs, together with the test fee. The RAOA AGM will be held in the conference room on Saturday. Full catering and bar facilities will be available. Talk-in will be on channel S22 and SU22 by GB2GH. The October edition of RadCom has full details of the show including a stand layout. Further information can be obtained from Frank Elliott, G4PDZ, on 0116 287 1086.

Now for the HF contest news:

The RSGB 21/28MHz CW Contest is today Sunday the 16th from 0700 - 1900 UTC. See the June edition of Radio Communication, page 82 for further details.

The CQ Worldwide DX SSB Contest takes place in two weeks' time, from 0001 on Saturday the 29th until 2359 on Sunday the 30th of October. This involves all bands 160 - 10 metres but excluding the WARC bands. See October RadCom page 18 for further details.

Next some VHF contest news:

The second of five RSGB 1.3GHz and 2.3GHz Cumulative events takes place next Wednesday the 19th from 2030 to 2300 local time. See July's RadCom for details.

The next RSGB 432MHz Cumulative Contest is on Thursday, the 27th of October, from 2030 to 2300 local time. See the July edition of RadCom, page 82 for further details.

And now the solar factual data:

The period from the 3rd to the 9th of October has seen a generally large increase in geomagnetic activity. An aurora occurred during the afternoon period of the 3rd, and was preceded by an HF band enhancement on the 2nd, which was most noticeable on the 28 and 50MHz bands.

The electron fluence levels have remained high. The only flare of any

note reported during the period was a B4.2/SF on the 9th which resulted in an increase in the X-Ray flux levels. Though numbers are low, the sunspot indices have increased every day and meaned at 45. Solar flux levels have also increased slightly with the flare activity from 74 units on the 3rd up to 87 units by the 9th, averaging 81 units for the period. The 90 day solar flux average on the 9th was 78 units.

The geomagnetic field started the period at 'major storm' levels, with a sudden storm commencement at 2230 on the 2nd of October. This lasted over the next few days. This activity is believed to be due to a favourably positioned recurrent coronal hole feature. Activity has generally been very unsettled, being up to sub-storm levels on many days. It reached full storm on the 3rd together with an aurora. The Ap index reached 71 units, about K7, the highest level since last April. The period averaged a sub-storm level of Ap 34.7 units. Levels were declining by the 9th as this bulletin was being prepared. The state has been 'mag storm alert' for high latitudes most of the period. The X-Ray flux levels increased almost every day from A1.0 on the 3rd, up to B1.0 by the 9th giving an average of A5.0 for the period.

The aa indices, as reported by the British Geological Survey for the period the 27th of September to the 3rd of October, started at quiet to unsettled levels, with the 30th being down to only 8.5 nanoTeslas. However, on the 3rd, during the height of the storm, it peaked at 137 nanoTeslas. The 3rd averaged 97.1 nanoTeslas, about K5, whilst the average for the period was 28.7 nanoTeslas, about K3.

I'll repeat the figures. Spots - 45; Flux - 81; Ap index - 34.7; X-ray flux - A5.0.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

Not all the data is to hand this week but the F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon, have been affected by the high levels of geomagnetic activity, and averaged about 5.6MHz. The darkness hour lows averaged about 2.6MHz. There has been spread F lasting up to 8 hours some days and blanketing E lasting up to 2 hours on most days.

I'll repeat the figures. Highs - 5.6MHz; lows - 2.6MHz.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the quiet side of the sun will be rotating away. Solar flux levels are expected to be at about the mid 70s. Geomagnetic activity is expected to be quiet at first, with an Ap of less than 10, increasing to 'unsettled' with an Ap of 20 by the end of the week. This is due to the passage of a coronal hole. Ionospheric MUFs during daylight in the south

are expected to be around 21MHz, with the darkness hours about 10MHz. North/south paths are expected to be the best, though east/west openings on the lower HF bands can be expected during the early mornings.

And that's the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns allocated were in the G0 Victor Hotel and G7 Tango Uniform series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 Alpha Juliet and 2 1 Delta Kilo series.

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GB2RS is prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain and is broadcast in the 80m, 40m, 6m and 2m bands.

Tel +44 1707 659015 Fax +44 1707 645105

Date: 13 Oct 1994 22:10:19 GMT
From: jjacobs@uswnvg.uswnvg.com (Jeff Jacobson)
Subject: HAM-Software on FTP-Hosts?

Yes, try: oak.oakland.edu

[=====]
[Jeff Jacobson = My comments and opinions are]
[(near) Seattle, WA = my own and in no way reflect]
[jjacobs@uswnvg.com = those of my employer.]
[KC7FUP =]
[=====]

Date: Thu, 13 Oct 94 16:10:19 MST
From: david@stat.com (David Dodell)
Subject: HAM-Software on FTP-Hosts?

barth@ba-mosbach.de (Karlheinz Barth) writes:

> Hallo!
>
> Are there any FTP-Hosts where I can find HAM-Software?

There are software archives on oak.oakland.edu, but try qrz.com; Fred is building up an impressive mirror site for nothing but ham software.

david

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

Date: Thu, 13 Oct 1994 23:32:25 GMT
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au (Regional Warning Centre)
Subject: IPS Daily Report - 13 October 94

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 13/2330Z OCTOBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 13 OCTOBER AND FORECAST FOR 14 OCTOBER - 16 OCTOBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY

Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 93/38

GOES satellite data for 12 Oct

 Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 6.7E+05
 Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.1E+04
 Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 9.9E+07 (normal)
 X-ray background: B1.2

Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm²-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST

	14 Oct	15 Oct	16 Oct
Activity	Low	Low	Low
Fadeouts	None expected	None expected	None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 14 Oct: 96/43

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY

Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A	K	Observed A Index 12 Oct
Learmonth	12	3333 2322
Fredericksburg	10	12
Planetary	12	15

Observed Kp for 12 Oct: 2443 3333

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST

DATE Ap CONDITIONS

14 Oct	15	Mostly quiet to unsettled, with possible brief active periods.
15 Oct	15	Quiet to unsettled
16 Oct	10	Quiet to unsettled

COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 6 was issued on 11 October and is current for interval 12-14 October. Brief active periods possible during local night due to a small coronal hole.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY

LATITUDE BAND

DATE	LOW	MIDDLE	HIGH
13 Oct	normal	fair-normal	fair-normal

PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST

LATITUDE BAND

DATE	LOW	MIDDLE	HIGH
14 Oct	normal	normal	fair-normal
15 Oct	normal	normal	normal
16 Oct	normal	normal	normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY

Observed

DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney

13 Oct	6	depressed 15-20% until 08UT and near normal thereafter. Spread F observed during local night.
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Predicted Monthly T-index for October: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST

DATE T-index MUFs

14 Oct	15	Near predicted monthly values
15 Oct	15	Near predicted monthly values
16 Oct	15	Near predicted monthly values

COMMENT: IPS HF Communications Warning 5 was issued on 11 October and is current for interval 12-14 October.

--

IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney	IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329	PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330	West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331	AUSTRALIA

Date: 13 Oct 1994 17:02 CDT
From: tech14c@elroy.uh.edu (Brad Killebrew N5LJV)
Subject: IRC & Hams

Dave, the hams are hanging out on #HamRadio. Come and join us.

-Brad N5LJV

In article <37jkbm\$30c@bingnet1.cc.binghamton.edu>,
bd27015@bingsuns.cc.binghamton.edu (Phlatline) writes...
>I'm KB2RU, Dave Graff, i sometimes hang out on the undernet system of
>IRC, there are a few sitess that i know the names of (port 6667 on al
>of them)
>
>
> albany.ny.us.undernet.org
> boston.ma.us.undernet.org
> norman.ok.us.undernet.org
>
>those are undernet servers, they are less crowded than the EFnet
>systems which have $1*10^{99}$ quadrillion people on it (i.e. very
>crowded). hop on if you need help /join #wasteland and look around
>Meatloaf, Emerald, Karll, hop, Mmmm and a few others that i know are
>very helpfull, if you want to start a ham channel just /join #ham
>use /part #<channelname> to leave the channels you are on
>
>i'm the Phlatline
>
>just look around for me!!
>
>--Dave
>
>--
>This is the .sig:
>Dave Graff a.k.a The Phlatline
>
>address: bd27015@bingsuns.cc.binghamton.edu
>Call Sign: KB2RUM
>Packet address: under construction
>=====

>Without C we'd have to program in PASAL, BASI, and OBOL
>

Date: 13 Oct 94 12:46:30 CDT
From: rice@ttd.teradyne.com (John Rice)

Subject: Repeater/Tower noise problem?

In article <37f9jk\$eb8@crl5.crl.com>, rdcole@crl.com (Ron Cole) writes:

> David Bourque/UB Networks (David_Bourque/UB_Networks@UB.com) wrote:

>

> : I've been trying to chase down a noise problem on a 2 meter repeater for over
> : a year now. I'm running out of things to look at. I'm down to guessing that

I

> [SNIP]

>

> : I've theorizes that somewhere on the tower we've got a diode junction between
> : the tower and one of the feedlines. Has anyone got any experience with this
> : kind of problem? If so, how does it manifest itself. What are the symptoms.
> : How can one prove it without replacing the feedline or insulating from the
> : tower. In principle I know it should be done but it is not my tower and I
>

> It would highley suspect the Non Jacket lines. These are a NO NO on a
> tower. The Diode Actions can cause all sorts of problems. he site
> sounds like it's full of stuff so any one, a combination, or all the the
> transmitters could be causing the problems as you indicated. Good luck
> on setting the nonjacket line replaced. By the way where did this
> nonjacket stff come from. The most common source of Non Jacket cable
> CATV which really is not a good cable for repeater operation. It was
> never designed to operate at repeater power levels.

Had this problem at a Mobile Telephone Site. The symptom was high levels
of randomly occurring intermod up to 13th order or higher. We were able
to make the problem 'come and go' by shaking the tower, but never could
pinpoint it to which 'joint'. Also there were numerous places where
'cross members' touched, but weren't 'attached' to each other.

The solution that finally solved the problem, was to put a 'spot weld'
at every point where two pieces of metal 'touched' without being bolted
together. (About 3 per 3ft of tower). Took someone with an arc welder
and 150' of cable, the better part of a day to do the job. (150' tower).

John Rice - K9IJ	"Did I say that ?" I must have, but It was
k9ij@avsoft.com	MY opinion only, no one else's...Especially
k9ij@amsat.org	Not my Employer's.... Licensed since 1959
(708)-438-5065 - (bbs)	Ex: K8YZR, KH6GHC, WB9CSP, W9MMB, WA1TXV

Date: 13 Oct 1994 11:00:30 -0700

From: care4k9@coyote.rain.org (Christy Hill)
Subject: Ventura County Buddies

--
Take Care,
Christy
(care4k9@rain.org)

Date: 13 Oct 1994 20:07:39 GMT
From: swick@x.org (Ralph R. Swick)
Subject: Who to complain to?

It could help if you were to identify your geographical location. If you are having a problem, it's possible others are as well and may not yet have narrowed down the source as closely as you.

There may then be readers of this list who are in the vicinity and could assist with the documentation and/or amelioration that you will need to really get a solution.

The unfortunate reality is that the budgets of the authorities chartered to resolve such complaints will typically force them to place a lower priority on this problem than on others that they must also handle. So, you'll want to look for expert volunteer assistance.

Date: 13 Oct 1994 22:08:17 GMT
From: jjacobs@uswnvg.uswnvg.com (Jeff Jacobson)
Subject: YAESU FT-530 memory

Jeff Jacobson (jjacobs@uswnvg.uswnvg.com) wrote:
: Greetings;
: Does anyone know how to erase a memory setting from the FT-530, other
: than recalling the factory defaults or removing the batteries?
: Thanks, 73

Someone has answered this for me. It's memory masking. Thanks!

[=====]
[Jeff Jacobson = My comments and opinions are]
[(near) Seattle, WA = my own and in no way reflect]
[jjacobs@uswnvg.com = those of my employer.]
[KC7FUP =]
[=====]

Date: 13 Oct 1994 16:57:33 -0400
From: tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu (Tim Tyler)

References<781976325snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk>
<1994Oct13.020457.4212@walter.cray.com>, <37jh01\$8ck@eugene.convex.com>
Subject: Re: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint

>
>>The LARC exists for the same reasons any other ARC exists. The
>>difference is that it isn't populated with the boorishly heterosexual
>>males that seem to abound among your ranks. ^^^^^^^^^

Next thing you know, the LARC fellas will be demanding their own
band segments.

Tim, KA8VIR

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org Packet: KA8VIR @WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
P.O. Box 443 C\$erve:72571,1005 GEnie: T.Tyler5 AOL: Hooligan MCI: 442-5735
Ypsilanti MI
48197 I'm an equal-opportunity discriminator, and I affirm action.

Date: 13 Oct 1994 08:51:54 -0700
From: zardoz@ornews.intel.com (Jim Garver)

References<3720nd\$8pv@crcnis1.unl.edu> <37cb4f\$aic@newsbf01.news.aol.com>,
<37hs98\$88@jupiter.planet.net>
Subject: Re: 6 meter AM Activity

In article <37hs98\$88@jupiter.planet.net>,
Bill Sohl Budd Lake <billsohl@earth.planet.net> wrote:
>RBellville (rbellville@aol.com) wrote:
>: Do the majority of AM'ers use vertical or horizontal polarized antennas.
>: I'd like to get an antenna up before winter and wonder if it should be a
>: ground plane or a horizontal dipole.

>I'll hazard a guess that most 6 meter activity is SSB or CW
>these days and usually with a horizontally polarized beam antenna
>(although there certainly are 6m verticles available).

Its my observation that the most consistant 6 meter activity is FM, either simplex on 52.525 Mhz or some repeater. These guys are using vertical polarization. I plan on installing a 1/4 wave ground plane after I get it unsnarled from the Morning Glories and this time I'll make the radials slanting down for a better match and lower angle. Then I'll be listening on 52.525 and when I hear the locals talking to DX I'll fire up the Clegg 99'er on 50.4 Mhz and start hollering.

--

zardoz@ornews.intel.com WA7LDV "Each day is like a crisp new dollar bill. I speak only for myself. How will you spend it?" - Barnaby Jones

Date: Thu, 13 Oct 1994 12:17:12 -0400
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com (John E. Taylor III)

References<w4qo.781537592@atl1> <1994Oct11.164608.10455@arrl.org>, <RFM.94Oct12145728@urth.eng.sun.com>
Subject: Re: how do you study for code?

In article <RFM.94Oct12145728@urth.eng.sun.com>, rfm@urth.eng.sun.com (Richard McAllister) wrote:

> >Once you get the callsign, call by sending your callsign at the end of the
> >"CQ test", at whatever speed you like. He or she will come back to you at
> >high speed.
>
> Very occasionally, someone will politely come right back at *your* speed.
> This is very classy. I was very impressed.

Operated a rig other than my own for the PA QSO Party last weekend. On Sunday I ran across several hams participating with relatively slow CW. I hadn't figured out how to get the keyer slowed down, so came back sending Farnsworth at about 40/10--don't think they were prepared for the character speed. Finally got that sorted out and was able to answer at a reasonable speed, but then the computer had to be slowed down (automatic report sent and all)...sending was so much easier back in the days of straight keys and bugs. But logging was pure hell.

Bottom line--it's not always ignorance of courtesy that causes the too-fast reply; it may be ignorance of the equipment.

--

John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #1121
